

2023/12

**SET
A**

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
THIRD SEMESTER
PATHOLOGY
BPT – 303 [REPEAT]
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

Full Marks: 70

Duration: 3 hrs.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Time: 30 min.

1×20=20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- For development of Oedema by decreased Osmotic pressure, which of the following factors is most important :
 - Fall in Albumin
 - Fall in both Albumin and Globulin
 - Fall in Fibrinogen
 - Fall in Globulin only
- Hallmarks of Cancer are all of the following except :
 - Avoiding Apoptosis
 - Self-sufficiency in growth
 - Metastasis
 - Infectious
- In Atrophy, the cells or the organ is :
 - Dead
 - Irreversibly injured cell
 - Shrunken
 - Reversibly injured cell
- Which is not a Cardinal sign of Inflammation :
 - Pallor
 - Rubor
 - Dolor
 - Functio laesa
- AIDS is caused by :
 - Streptococcus
 - Mumps virus
 - HIV virus
 - E coli
- Surgical wounds heal by :
 - Second intention
 - Tertiary intention
 - Non-union
 - First intention (Primary union)
- Which one of the following is an Acute inflammatory cell :
 - PMN
 - Lymphocyte
 - Neuron
 - Monocyte
- The main Diagnostic tool for Acute Myocardial Infarction is all of the following except :
 - Renal colic
 - Abnormal ECG
 - Abnormal Cardiac Enzymes
 - Cardio-specific Troponin I assay
- The percentage of total body water in a normal adult male is :
 - 30%
 - 60%
 - 50%
 - 45%

10. Types of Shock is all of the following except :
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a. Emotional shock | b. Cardiogenic shock |
| c. Hypovolaemic shock | d. Septic shock |
11. Jones' Diagnostic Criteria for Rheumatic fever are all of the following except :
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Migratory polyarthrits | b. Sydenham's Chorea |
| c. Pancarditis | d. Polyphagia |
12. Exudate is : Choose the right answer
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a. Bacterial | b. Inflammatory |
| c. Viral | d. Digital |
13. Apoptosis is :
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Coagulation of blood | b. Programmed cell birth |
| c. Programmed cell death | d. Programmed suicide |
14. A thrombus is :
- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| a. A hammer | b. A tumour |
| c. Brain stroke | d. Solid mass in circulation from constituent of flowing blood |
15. Telomere is :
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. A type of telephone | b. Found in chromosome |
| c. Telepathy | d. Homeopathic medicine |
16. The main difference between Apoptosis and Necrosis is :
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Absence of inflammatory cells | b. Both are viral diseases |
| c. Necrosis is programmed cell death | d. Both are inflammatory processes. |
17. Infarct of the brain is initially of what type :
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. Fibrinoid type | b. Liquefaction type |
| c. Fat necrosis | d. Coagulative type |
18. Change over from Squamous to Columnar epithelium is :
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. Hyperplasia | b. Metaplasia |
| c. Anaplasia | d. Dysplasia |
19. Anaemia is a disease caused by reduction of :
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| a. Platelet | b. WBC |
| c. Haemoglobin and RBC | d. Prothrombin |
20. Diabetes mellitus is a disorder of metabolism of all of the following except :
- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| a. Protein | b. Nucleic acid |
| c. Fat | d. Carbohydrate |

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. a. Define inflammation 2+2+6
b. Name the types of inflammation =10
c. Describe vascular phenomenon with diagrams

2. a. Describe healing by first intention (Primary healing) 6+4=10
b. Describe differences between healing and repair

3. a. Define Hypersensitivity reaction 2+2+6
b. What are the types =10
c. Describe the type of your choice

4. a. Define Infarction 3+4+3
b. Describe its pathogenesis =10
c. What are the types of Infarction

5. Write an essay on Cellular Adaptation using neat diagrams wherever necessary. 10

6. a. What is Rheumatic fever 2+3+5
b. Describe briefly its pathogenesis =10
c. Write down the Jones' criteria of Rheumatic Heart Disease

7. a. Define Ischaemic Heart Disease 4+6=10
b. How will you diagnose Acute Myocardial Infarction (MI)

8. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 5+5=10
 - a. Lobar Pneumonia,
 - b. Giant cell
 - c. Opsonisation
 - d. Telemere

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